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PRICE 10 Cents.

Guide to Washington.

With a description and Views of Public
Buildings, Works of Art, &c. &c.,

AND

Diagrams of the Senate

AND

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

PROGRAMME OF THE CARNIVAL WITH THIS BOOK

PUBLISHED BY J. H. WILLIAMS

OFFICE No. 518 12th. St. bet. E and F.

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York Patchen

1871.

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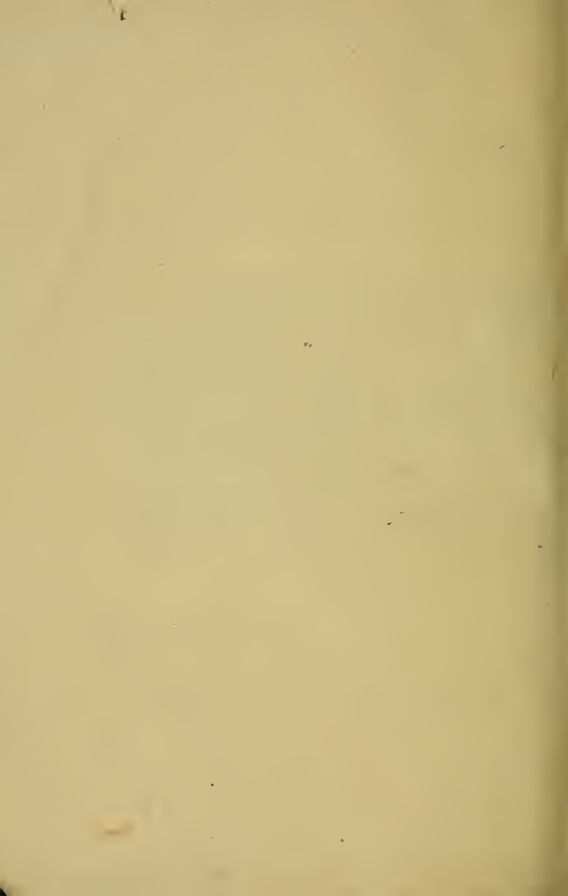
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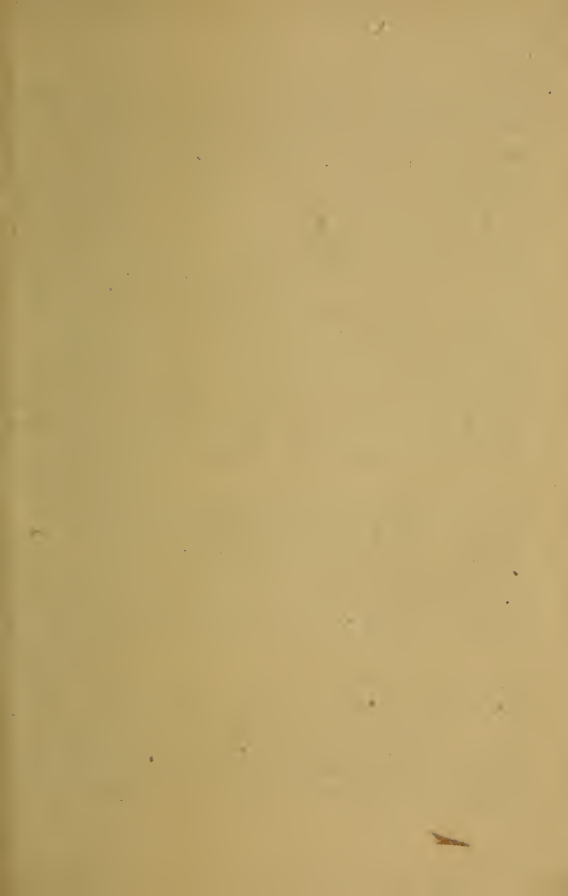
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DURING THE CARNIVAL EXERCISES

the Street Cars of the Washington and Georgetown Road will run from 9 o'clock A. M., until 5 o'clock P. M., from the Capitol to the Navy Yard, and from the corner of 15th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue to Georgetown. The 7th Street Branch of this line will run Cars from Pennsylvania Avenue to the Boundary, and from Pennsylvania Avenue, to the river front. At 5 o'clock P. M., the Cars will make their regular trips.

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acres and fronts to the east and west. The erection of the MAIN BUILDING was commenced in 1793; its interior was destroyed by the British in 1814, and reconstructed the following year. On the 4th of July, 1851, the Corner Stone was laid for the extension of the Capitol by the addition of the NORTH AND SOUTH WINGS. These wings are constructed of white marble, the main building of sand stone painted white.

On the east front of the Capitol there are three porticos with broad flights of stone steps. The statuary upon the south block of the steps to the central portico represents Columbus holding in his out-stretched hand a globe, and an Indian maiden crouching by his side; that upon the north block, a Pioneer struggling with an Indian.

Directly over this statuary, in the central pediment is a group of sculpture representing the Genius of America. On this portico, and placed in the niches on the right and left of the entrance to the Rotunda, are the statues of Mars and Ceres, representing War and Peace.

THE ROTUNDA is a large circular hall in the centre of the main building, on the second floor. Adorning the walls are the following historical paintings.

"Signing of the Declaration of Independence" "Surrender of Burgoyne at Saratoga," "Surrender of Cornwallis

at Yorktown," "Resignation of Washington as Commander in Chief of the Army," "Baptism of Pocahontas," "Embarkation of the Pilgrims," "Landing of Columbus," "De Soto's discovery of the Mississippi." These pictures cost the Government from eight to twenty-five thousand dollars each. Over the four doors leading from the Rotunda are representations in stone as follows: "Penn's Treaty with the Indians," "Landing of the the Pilgrims," "Rescue of Captain John Smith by Pocahontas," "Conflict of Daniel Boone with the Indians." This hall, when illuminated at night presents a very brilliant appearance. The light is conveyed to the jets by electricity. It was the intention of Congress to place the remains of General Washington in a mausoleum in the sub-basement under the Rotunda, but this project, however, was abandoned. Immediately over the Rotunda and forming its ceiling is the large and magnificent DOME OF THE CAPITOL.

In the centre, and at the highest point of its interior, is a painting representing the progress of civilization in America. In 1856 the work of constructing the Dome was begun. It is made of cast-iron, and crowned by a bronze statue of the "Goddess of Liberty," by Crawford. Directly under this statue is the large "Lantern," which gives a brilliant light at night, when illuminated, observable from every part of the city.

Access to all parts of the Dome is afforded by means of stairs constructed between its inner and outer shells, with platforms and galleries, from which the visitor obtains a fine view of the interior of the Rotunda, and of the city and its vicinity. The height of the Dome, including the statute, is 300 feet above the basement floor.

THE CONGRESSIONAL LIBRARY is located west of the Rotunda and on the same floor. It contains about 200,000 volumes and is fitted up with three stories of book cases made accessible by galleries. There can be obtained a fine view of the city from the portico west of the Library.

THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT ROOM is located north of the Rotunda, and on the same floor. This chamber was formerly occupied by the Senate.

South of the Rotunda, and on the same floor, is the OLD HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. In this hall, is the celebrated marble statue of President Lincoln, by Vinnie Ream, costing \$10,000. Over the north entrance is a statute representing "History," opposite this there is a colossal statue of "Liberty," and an American Eagle moulded from life. Under the south gallery of this hall are bronze doors ornamented with a representations of the "History of Columbus."

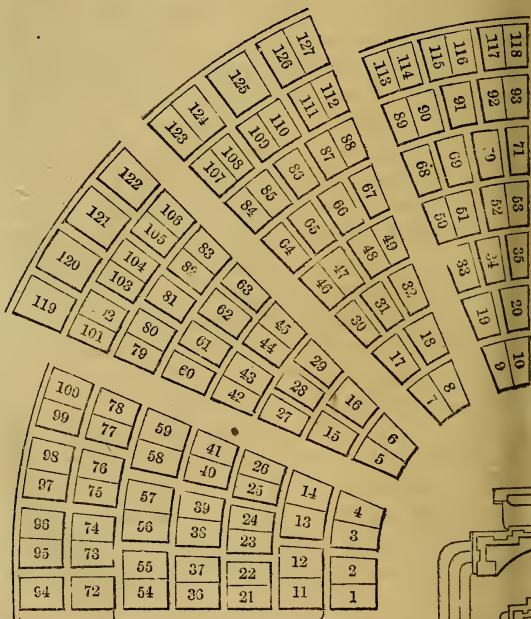
THE HALL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES is

situated in the centre of the south wing of the Capitol, on the second floor, and is surrounded by a wide corridor. The seats and desks of the members front south, and face the Speaker's chair. On either side of the Speaker's chair are full length portraits of Washington and LaFayette. The gallery of the hall can accommodate 1,200 persons, and is reached by broad flights of marble steps on the east and west sides. Upon the wall at the western stair case is a magnificent painting representing "Western Emigration." The rooms in the South wing are used for the transaction of Congressional business, and are richly painted in fresco. The Speaker's Room, the Member's Retiring Room, (south of the House,) and the Agricultural Committee Room being particularly worthy of notice.

THE SENATE CHAMBER—On the second floor of the North Wing of the Capitol is the Senate Chamber. It has a corridor extending around it, and is constructed on a plan similar to that of the House of Representatives. On the east and west of the Chamber are flights of marble steps leading to the Gallery, which can seat about one thousand persons. On the wall at the western stair case is a large painting representing "The Battle of Palo Alto." North of the Chamber are the President's and the Vice President's Room, also the Senator's Retiring Room. The corridor east of the Senate

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COAT ROOM



PRIVATE DOOR

PRIVATE DOOR

D

COAT ROOM





umber leads to the north portico of the east front pediment of which contains a group of thirteen, the figures representing the progress of civilization in the United States.

Light is conducted to the Halls of the Senate and House of Representatives by means of skylights; and at night they are illuminated by gas from jets placed between the skylights and the roofs.

THE COURT OF CLAIMS ROOMS are on the basement floor in the main building, west front.

Nearly the entire Capitol building is heated by steam and ventilated with air supplied from large fans driven by two powerful engines located in the basement.

In the eastern park of the Capitol is a marble STATUE OF WASHINGTON by Greenough. It rests upon a pedestal, bearing the inscription, "George Washington First in War, First in Peace, First in the hearts of his countrymen."

THE UNITED STATES COAST SURVEY OFFICE is on New Jersey avenue, one square south of the Capitol.

THE BOTANICAL GARDENS occupy the reservation south of Penn. Ave., from First to Sixth streets west. These gardens have several fine conservatories and green-houses, containing a large collection of native and foreign plants.

COAT ROOM

EASTERN LOBBY

LADIES' RECEPTION ROOM

VICE PRESIDENTS ROOM

O. R.

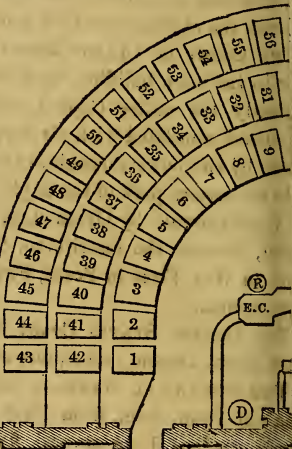
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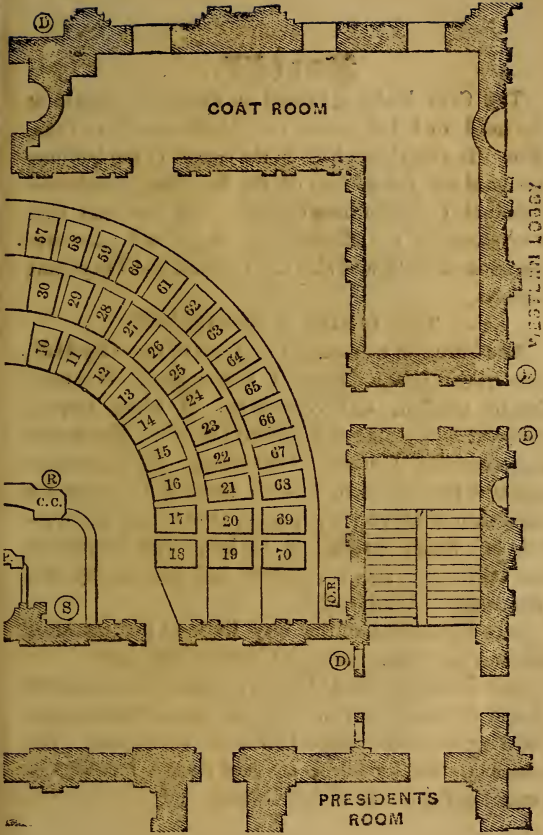
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Part II.

THE CITY HALL is located on Judiciary Square at the head of 4 1-2 street, two blocks north of Penn. Ave. The two large halls in the centre of the building are used for the sessions of the Supreme, Circuit and Criminal Courts of the District. The east and west wings contain the offices of the Mayor and other corporation officials, and also the Orphans and Levy Court Rooms.

THE LINCOLN MONUMENT.

The beautiful monument in front of the City Hall, was erected by the citizens of Washington. It is forty feet in height, and constructed of white marble, crowned by a statue of President Lincoln. The statue represents Mr. Lincoln, at the time of the commencement of the rebellion, looking towards Congress for assistance in his efforts to preserve the Union, the symbol of which stands on his left. This monument and statue cost about \$20,000, and was cut by Mr. Flannery, of Washington.

THE JAIL. North of the City Hall, at the corner of 4th and G streets, north west, is the county jail.

ODD FELLOWS HALL is on 7th street west, between D and E streets, north. On the second floor of this building, there is a large hall with ante-rooms. The rooms on the third floor are used for the meetings of several of the orders of Odd Fellows.



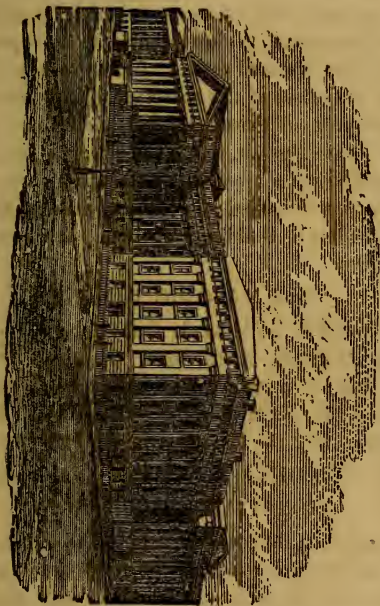
THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT is located on 7th Street, west, two squares north of Penn. Ave. and occupies the block from 7th to 8th streets, west, and E and F streets, north. The southern portion of the building is constructed of white marble, the northern of granite, and in the centre is a large yard. The main entrance to the General Post Office is on E street. This office contains the rooms of the Postmaster General, Assistant Postmaster General and the Sixth Auditor of the Treasury. On the north front the rooms are used for the transaction of business connected with the

CITY POST OFFICE.

The entrance to this office is on F street, north, between 7th and 8 streets, west, where ample convenience is furnished for receiving and delivering the mails. Opposite the north front of the Post Office is the

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT OR PATENT OFFICE.

This imposing structure is situated on the square extending from 7th to 9th streets, west, and F to G streets, north. It is 406 1-2 feet in length, and 275 feet deep, constructed of white marble, with portico on the south, east, and west fronts, are approached by broad flights of stone steps. This is one of the most important and interesting buildings in the world, and was erected out of funds derived from granting letters patent. The model room of the Patent Office occupies the



entire upper floor. Here the models of thousands of patents and improvements are preserved and exhibited.

They are placed in glass cases which extend from the floor to the ceiling, made accessible by stairs and platforms. The first and second floors of the building contain the offices of the Secretary of the Interior, and Commissioners of Pensions, Land and Indian Affairs.

The Census Bureau, under the direction of this Department, occupies a building near the corner of G and 8th streets, north west, and the Agricultural Bureau, in the Agricultural Building, on 13th street, west, near Penn. Ave.

THE MASONIC TEMPLE.

This beautiful building is situated on the corner of 9th and F streets, north west. It is built of brown stone, and has a spacious saloon on the second floor known as "MASONIC HALL." The 3d and 4th floors are occupied by the Masonic Orders of the city.

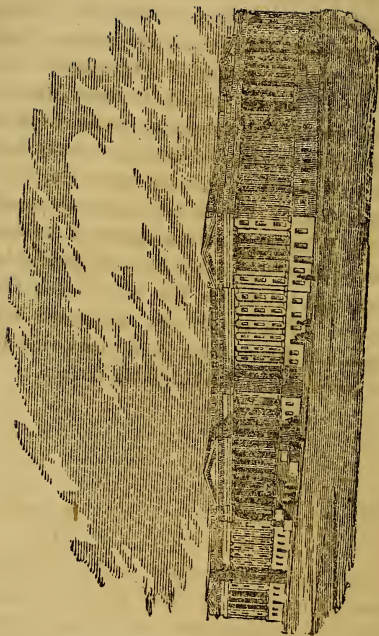
THE BUILDING OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Is located on the corner of 9th and D streets, north west, one block north of Penn. Ave. This structure is admired for its architectural beauty and contains a lecture room, Free Reading Rooms and a Gymnasium.

On the second floor is LINCOLN HALL: main entrance on D street.

The large brick edifice on 10th street between E and streets North West, was formerly known as Ford's theatre. In this building on the night of April 14th, 1865, President Lincoln was shot and killed. This property has been purchased by the Government and is now occupied as THE SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE. On the third floor is one of the finest Museums of anatomy in the world, containing specimens of all injuries to, and abnormalities of the human body, together with skeletons of various animals, birds, &c.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT is located temporarily in the large brick building at the corner of 14th and S streets, north west. This property is rented by the Government and belongs to the Washington City Orphan Asylum. The street cars connected with the Washington and Georgetown R. R. pass this Department and run north to the Columbia College.



4½ street, near Penn. Ave.; Unitarian, corner 6th and D streets, north west; Hebrew church, 8th street, between H and I streets, north west; St. Pauls English Lutheran, corner 11th and H streets, north west; Methodist Protestant, 9th street, between E and F streets, north west; Calvary Baptist, corner of 8th and H streets, north west; First Congregational, corner of 10th and G streets, north west; Church of the Epiphany, (Episcopalian,) G street, between 13 and 14 streets, north west; Emanuel's Church. (Evangelical,) 6th street; between L and M streets, north west; Second Adventist, Miller School House, H street, between 2d and 3d streets, north west; Memorial, (Protestant Episcopal,) A street, between 2d and 3d streets, south east; Orthodox Meeting House, (Friends,) 13th street, between R and S streets, north west; New Jerusalem, (Swedenborgian,) north Capitol street, between B and C streets, north west; Christian Church meets in Supreme Court Room, City Hall; Spiritualists, Parkers Hall, Penn. Ave. between 6th and 7th street, north west.

COLORED CHURCHES.

Baptist Church, G street, between 6th and 7th streets, south west; Catholic Church, 15th street, between L and M streets, north west; Episcopal, 23d street, between G and H streets, north west; Methodist, corner of 11th and K streets north west; Presby-

terian, 15th street, between I and K streets, north west

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The Police Force number 238 officers and men. Headquarters on Louisiana Ave. near 6th street, north west. The Police Court holds its sessions in a building on C street, between 4 1-2 and 6th streets, north west,

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The location of the several Steam Fire Engines are as follows: Union, No. 1, K street, near 17th street, north west. Franklin, No. 2, D street, between 12th and 13 streets, north west. Columbia, No. 3, New Jersey Ave. near south wing of the Capitol. South Washington, No. 4, Virginia Ave. near 4 1-2 street. Hook and Ladder, No. 1, Massachusetts Ave. between Sixth and Seventh Streets north west.

DAILY NEWSPAPERS.

"Star," corner Penn. Ave, and 11th street, north west. "Republican," corner 10th and D streets, north west. "Chronicle," 9th street between E and F streets, north west. "Patriot," D street, between 9th and 10th streets north west. "Globe," Penn. Ave. between 3d and 4 1-2 streets, north. west.

WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS.

"Columbia and Washington Advertiser corner of

city of Washington, by the munificence of Mr. W. W. Corcoran. This edifice is dedicated to art, and compares in finish and adornment, with those of a similar character in any other city in this country.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT is located on 17th street, west, near the corner of Penn. Ave. It is a large brick building containing four stories of rooms. These rooms are occupied by the Secretary of War and the principal officers conducting the business connected with this Department. Under the direction of the War Department, is the Paymaster General's Office, at the corner of 15th and F streets, north west, the Quartermaster General's Office, corner of 15th and G streets the Subsistence Department, corner of 16 1-2 and H streets, the Ordnance Department and Bureau of Military Justice, occupying rooms in Winder's building on 17th street, and the Freedmens Bureau, on 7th street road, 1 1-2 miles north of Penn. Ave.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT is on 17th street, west, and occupies a building similar in construction to that of the War Department. In this building are the offices of the Secretary of the Navy and the Bureaus of Navy Yards and Docks Construction, Equipment, and Repairs, Provisions and Clothing, Ordnance and Hydrography, Medicine and Surgery.

WINDER'S BUILDING is located directly opposite the Navy Department, and contains the office of the Second Auditor of the Treasury, and several of the Bu-

reaus connected with the War Department.

THE EQUESTRIAN STATUE OF WASHINGTON.

This statue occupies a space in the centre of a park called the "Circle" on Penn. Ave. near Georgetown. It was executed by Mr. Clarke Mills, and represents Washington leading his troops in a charge on the enemies batteries at the Battle of Princeton.

THE UNITED STATES OBSERVATORY.

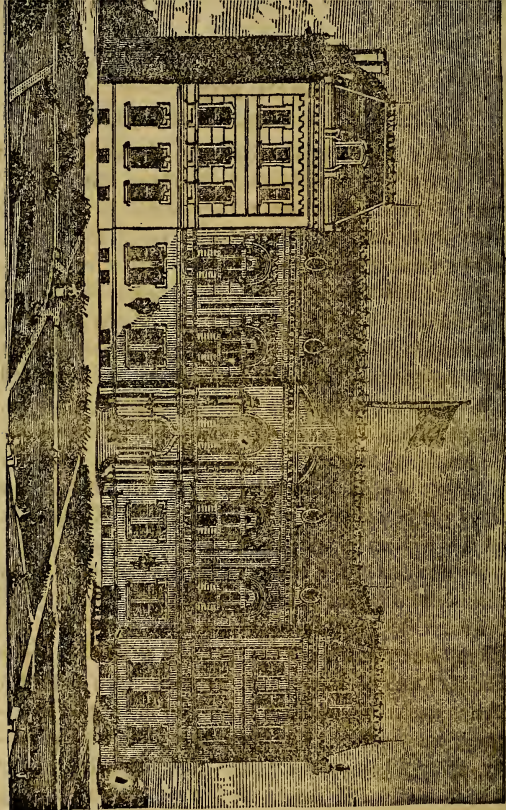
The Observatory building is beautifully situated on the banks of the Potomac, near Georgetown. This Institution is a branch of the United States Naval Service, the principal duties assigned to it being the preparation of nautical charts, and the testing of the chronometers used by Government vessels. It has also contributed much to the advancement of the science of Astronomy, having several fine telescopes for taking observations, the largest, being fourteen feet in length, this building contains a valuable library and many objects of interest

Part XV.

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

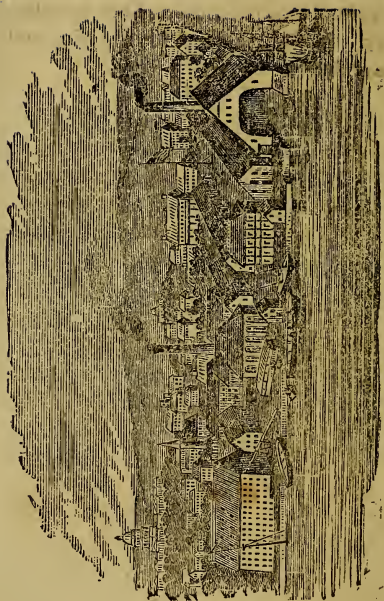
The Monument to the memory of the "Father of his Country," still unfinished, stands on the "Mall," south of Penn. Ave. near 14th street, west. The corner stone was laid on the 4th of July, 1848. The shaft is constructed of white marble, and when finished will be 600 feet in height, surrounded at its base by a colonade 100 feet high, and 250 feet in diameter, consisting of 30 columns, encircled by an entablature and a balustrade. The interior wall will be decorated with blocks contributed by societies, city corporations, the several States and Foreign Nations. Means of ascent are to be furnished by an iron stair case, and by machinery placed in the centre of the shaft. The edifice will be ornamented with statues of Washington and the signers of the Declaration of Independence, representations of the battles of the Revolution, coats of arms of the different States, and various symbols and devices.

THE AGRICULTURAL BUILDING is situated on the "Mall," south of Penn. Ave. between 12th and 14th streets, west. This edifice is built of brick, and handsomely constructed. The grounds in front are artistically arranged, and beautifully adorned with flower beds, fountains and vases. In the rear of the building



THE ARSENAL

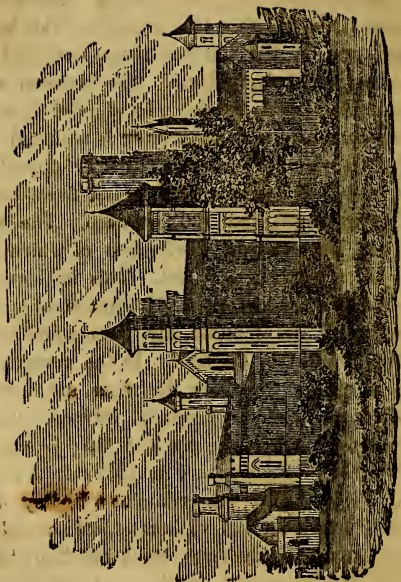
The buildings of the U. S. Arsenal are located on Greenleaf's Point, at the foot of 4 1-2 street. This is an important establishment and has an extensive model armory. It is also a depot for receiving and shipping Military Stores.



is an extensive garden for the cultivation of fruit, grain, vegetables, &c. while on the west are several fine conservatories and green houses. The north door opens into a large hall. On the right of this hall is the library, and on the left the rooms occupied by the Commissioner of Agriculture. The Museum and seed rooms are located on the second and third floors.

THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTE is situated on the "Mall," south of Penn. Ave. directly opposite 10th street, west. It is constructed of red freestone, and is 447 feet in length, and 160 feet deep. The building has seven large towers, the highest of which reaches an elevation of about 150 feet. This institution is established "for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men." Its founder, Mr. James Smithson, was a native of London, England. In the museum which occupies nearly the entire first floor, are numbers of curiosities and articles of special interest. The most prominent of these is the Ancient Sarcophagos which was brought to this country in 1839, from Beirut, in Syria. The institution also contains a library of valuable scientific works, and a laboratory of natural history.

THE ARMORY is the large brick building at the corner of B and 7th streets, south west. This building was erected by the Government, for the storage and preservation of ordnance and arms used by the Military of the District of Columbia.



Part V.

THE NAVY YARD is about one mile south east from the Capitol, at the terminus of the road of the Washington and Georgetown street cars. The yard covers a space of nearly thirty-seven acres, and contains a large ship house and extensive buildings for the manufacture of ordnance, and machinery for Government vessels.

THE ALMS HOUSE is located about a mile and a half east of the Capitol. It is a very extensive building, and was established by the corporation of Washington for charitable purposes, and for the confinement of persons committing petty offenses.

A short distance south of the Alms House is the
CONGRESSIONAL CEMETERY.

This is the oldest cemetery in the District, and is beautifully located near the eastern branch of the Potomac. When a member of Congress dies, a small stone monument is erected by the Government in this yard to perpetuate his memory.

THE INSANE ASYLUM is the imposing structure occupying an elevated site on the banks of the Potomac opposite the eastern section of the city. This institution was established by the Government for the humane care and curative treatment of the insane of the Army

and Navy, and of the District of Columbia, and affords ample accommodation for persons who need its assistance.

THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE is located at the corner of North Capitol and H streets. This is the largest printing office in the country.

THE COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF, DUMB AND BLIND.

This fine structure stands on Kendall Green, about one mile north east from the Capitol. It is built of granite and brown stone, and the lecture room, halls and dining rooms are nicely finished and ornamented. Visitors are admitted every week-day, (except saturday) from 9 to 3 o'clock.

THE MILITARY ASSYLUM, usually called the "Old Soldiers Home," is situated three miles north of the Capitol on an eminence commanding a beautiful and interesting view exceeding that from the Capitol dome. This building is erected for soldiers who have become enfeebled by age, wounds and disease and have no other home, A tax of 12 1-2 cents per month is levied on each soldier in the army as a contribution to its support. A short distance north of the building is a CEMETERY handsome enclosed and beautifully adorned and here are deposited the remains of about 5,000 soldiers of the late war as well as the remains of veterans who died in the Asylum.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY, formerly known as the "Freedmens Bureau" is situated on the 7th street road about 1 1-2 miles north of Penn. Ave., accessible by the street cars of the W. & G. R. R. The University consists of eight buildings, containing a library, museum, lecture rooms and gymnasium. The Freedmen's Bureau of the war Department is also located in these buildings.

Part IX.

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

There are many charitable institutions in Washington which provide comfortably for those unfortunates who require their assistance. Among the most prominent are The Ladies Christian Association buildings at the corner of fifth and E streets north west; Providence Hospital, corner of second and D streets south east; Washington City Orphan Asylum, I street between second and third streets north west; St. Vincents Female Orphan Asylum, corner of H and 10th streets, north west; St. Josephs Male Orphan Asylum, H street between 9th and 10th streets, north west; Soldiers and Sailors Orphans Home, corner of 18th and G streets, north west; St. Ann's Infant Orphan Asylum, corner of 24th and K streets, north west; Columbia Dispensary, corner of Penn. Ave. and 25th streets, north, west; Columbia Hospital and Lying in Asylum corner of Penn. Ave. and 25th street, north west.

CHURCHES.

The number of churches within the limits of the city is about one hundred. A large porportion of these are handsomely constructed and elegantly finished. The following are some of the principal churches and congregations of each denomination :

Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal, corner of 41-2 and C streets, north west; St. Aloysius, Catholic, corner of north Capitol and I streets; First Presbyterian,

Part XXX.

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

This Stately edifice is situated on 15th street, about one mile west of the Capitol. It extends north, commencing at Penn. Ave. about 460 feet, being 260 feet deep and is constructed mostly of granite, having a portico on each of its four fronts, with massive stone steps. On the north, south, and west, the building is handsomely enclosed with iron railings, and the grounds are beautifully adorned with fountains and flower beds. In the interior of the building the principal object of interest is the magnificent Cash Room of the Treasurer's Office, located on the 2d floor in the north Wing. Under this room is the vaults of the Treasury for the safe keeping of Moneys belonging to the Government. The entire upper floor of the building is used for the engraving and printing of government Securities revenue Stamps &c. The main building is occupied by the offices of the First and Second Comptrollers, first and Third auditors, Commissioner of Customs and Statistical Bureau ; on the west front are the offices of the Secretary of the Treasury, Comptroller of the Currency, Fourth Auditor and Supervising Architect ; in the north wing are the offices of the Treasurer U. S. and Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and in the Southwing the office of the Fifth Auditor, Register, Solicitor, and Light House Board. The Second and Sixth Auditors officers, under direction of this Depart-

ment are located, the former in Winder's building on 17th street, west, and the latter in the Post Office Department.

THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, or Attorney General's Office, is on the second floor in the south wing of the Treasury Department.

THE PRESIDENT'S HOUSE is a short distance west of the Treasury Department, on Penn. Ave. between 15th and 17th streets. It is 170 feet front, and 68 feet deep, constructed of free stone and painted white. The spacious saloons on the first floor are furnished in the richest style and are used on occasions of public reception. The rooms on the second floor, are occupied by the President and family. Attached to the house on the west, is a large conservatory and green house, and in the centre of the lawn on the north, is a bronze statue of President Jefferson.

Opposite the north front of the President's House in LaFayette Square is the equestrian statue of ANDREW JACKSON. This statue was cast by Clarke Mills, from a cannon captured by General Jackson, and cost the Government about \$30,000. It is placed on a pedestal of white marble and represents the Hero of New Orleans, attired in full military uniform, seated on a noble charger, saluting his army.

THE CORCORAN ART BUILDING.

This beautiful structure, situated on the corner of Penn. Ave. and 17th street, is a contribution to the

Louisiana Avenue and 7th street north west. "Grand Army Journal," 1009 D street, north west. "National Era," 418 11th street north west.

SUNDAY NEWSPAPERS

"Chronicle," 608 Penn. Ave. "Herald," D street, between 9th and 10th streets, north west. "Gazette" 931 D street.

Sp.

Part VXX.

GEORGETOWN.

The city of Georgetown is a part of the District of Columbia, and is pleasantly situated on a range of hills west of Washington. On the summit of these hills an extensive view is obtained of the surrounding country, the Potomac river, and of Washington with its magnificent Public Building and Parks. The Georgetown College is beautifully situated on the "Heights," and the Nunnery, or Convent of Visitation, on Fayette street. The Oak Hill Cemetery, at the head of Washington street, is one of the finest improved cemeteries in the country. The city also contains forty or fifty extensive flour mills.

THE LITTLE FALLS are three miles west of Georgetown. These falls have a descent of fifteen feet, and together with the surrounding hills and forest present the most exquisite scenery.

About fifteen miles above Georgetown are the GREAT FALLS. Washington and Georgetown are supplied with water conducted from these falls by an immense aqueduct which passes over six bridges and through eleven tunnels. It is estimated that this aqueduct furnishse 36.000.000. gallons of water a day.

THE ARLINGTON CEMETERY is situated 1 1-2 miles south of Georgetown. In this Cemetery are deposited he remains of over eighteen thousand Union Soldiers.

16,000 are buried, and their graves are marked by white head boards. The remains of those who could not be identified (numbering 2,111) have been placed in a vault twenty feet deep and thirty feet square. Over this vault a monument has been erected to perpetuate their memory. The monument is a solid block of granite eight feet square and six feet high, surmounted with a stack of cannon balls in the centre and four iron twelve pounders placed on each corner.

The Cemetery is beautified and kept in good order and occupies two hundred acres of what was General R. E. Lee's estate.

MOUNT VERNON is on the Potomac River 15 miles distant from Washington. This place was the home of the illustrious Washington and here his sacred ashes are entombed. The Mansion contains the furniture used by Washington, the key to the Bastille presented to him by LaFayette, and many historical and family relics. His military uniform and camp chest are among the valuable and interesting relics preserved by the Government in the museum of the Patent Office. The remains of Washington are placed in the family vault located south of the mansion. This vault is built of free-stone and above its arch is the inscription: "WITHIN THIS ENCLOSURE REST THE REMAINS OF GENERAL WASHINGTON. 'Several years ago Mount Vernon was

purchased by the Ladies, Mount Vernon Society and presented to the people of the United States. A steamboat for the accommodation of visitors makes daily trips to Mount Vernon, leaving the foot of 7th street west.

RAILROADS AND STEAMBOATS

A branch of the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. runs to Baltimore and connects with lines running north and west. Depot at corner of New Jersey Avenue and C street north. Cars leave the corner of Maryland Avenue and 6th street west every hour for Alexandria, and connect there with roads running south and south west.

Steamboats leave the foot of 7th street west every day for Aquia Creek, 55 miles below Washington, and connect at that point with cars running south and south west. Ferry boats leave the foot of 7th street west every hour for Alexandria, a city of considerable commercial importance situated six miles south of Washington. When the weather permits a line of steamers ply between Washington and Baltimore, also another line between Georgetown, Norfolk and New York.

Part XXX.

NOTES OF INTEREST

POPULATION, 1800; 14,093, 1810, 24,023; 1820, 33-039; 1830, 39,834; 1840, 43,712; 1850, 51,687; 1860, 75,115; 1870, 131,697.

The above figures do not include the thousands who reside in Washington during the sessions of Congress.

The table shows that the resident population has nearly doubled within the last ten years.

Most of the public buildings are open to visitors between the hours of 9 a. m. and 3 p. m. every day, (Sunday excepted.)

The President receives business calls usually during the morning hours and also at other times when he is unengaged.

Persons having business with the Departments can obtain interviews with the Secretaries thereof or the heads of the several Bureaus during business hours.

The Departments are open for the transaction of business from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

The Congressional Library is open to the public from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. every day (except Sunday) during the sessions of Congress and three days each week during the recess. Persons are allowed the privilege of reading such books as they may select, but they are not permitted to take them from the Library.

York Patchen

PROGRAMME OF THE CARNIVAL,

FEBRUARY 20TH AND 21ST 1871.

The following programme has been obtained from the Carnival Committee and the Press.

No Vehicles or Cars will be allowed on Penn. Avenue, between the Capitol and 15th Street, from 7 o'clock A. M. until midnight each day.

Every conceivable device and decoration will be displayed from windows, doors, house tops, at the cross streets, and on the GRAND TRIUMPHAL ARCH at 6th Street.

Each night the Avenue will be brilliantly illuminated by an electric light shown from the dome of the Capitol. Calcium lights, elevated fire lights, each lamp post with seven additional burners, and ten thousand chinese lanterns and pyramids will blaze along the Avenue. The adjacent Streets and Avenues will dazzle in their brightness, and fireworks of all kinds and descriptions will be displayed from different points.

THE FIREWORKS have been prepared by Detwille of New York, and will be displayed each night from various points on the Avenue, commencing at 7 o'clock. The following are the leading features in the programme of fireworks, which is very long: 1st night—Bomb and Rocket Salutes; Egyptian Pyramid; Star of America; Fusilade of Rockets and Bombshells; Grand Tree of Liberty; Jeweled Cross of Honor; Representation of Washington on Horseback; terminating with a grand

ascension of flights of signal rockets. 2d night—Cross of Honor; Original Yankee Windmill; Fountain of Sparkling Silver; Greek Fire Illumination; Cross of Diamonds; Revolving Sun; terminating with a grand Temple in honor of Washington, combining variegated fires detonating maroons, sun-cases, &c., the whole affair being over 100 feet in length.

The Military Parade will consist of several regiments from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore; companies from the surrounding counties, and the United States troops and marines within the District.

Then the civic display in which the societies, clubs, firemen, art associations, trades unions, etc. will participate.

THE RACES.

FIRST DAY—Trotting single dash, one mile, horses to go to gentlemen's road wagon. 1st premium—all horses. Fine road wagon. 2d—all horses. Single gold-mounted harness. 3d—Horses which have never beaten three minutes in public. Fine robe for first and pair of blankets for second. 4th—all horses. Set of gold-mounted harness—single. 5th—Double teams, both horses owned by one gentleman and known to have been driven together as a team from January 1st, 1871. Double set gold-mounted harness to first, and handsome robe and blankets to second.

SECOND DAY—Trotting same as first day except a fine whip only is given as a premium in each case. After that, the best six-in-hand. Handsome six-in-hand whip. 2d—Best four-in-hand. Handsome four-in-hand whip. 3d—Best tandem team. Handsome tandem whip. 4th—Best private family carriage. Handsome robe. 5th—Best gentlemen's saddle horse. Saddle and bridle. 6th—Best public hack and team. Handsome pair of blankets. 7th—Fastest trotting horse under saddle, combining style and speed. Saddle and bridle.

THE TOURNAMENT. 30 Knights entered. Starting point midway between 4½ and 6th Streets. To take rings successively, the first at 6th Street and the others at intervals of fifty yards.

GREAT GOAT RACE. Upwards of 100 goats entered. Prize—Handsome goat wagon and harness.

ONE MILE FOOT RACE. 1st Prize—Silver Goblet; 2d—Silver Cup.

300 YARD FOOT RACE. 1st Prize—Silver Goblet; 2d—Silver Cup.

GRAND SACK RACE. Distance 3 squares, over hurdles and ropes. 1st Prize—\$30; 2d—\$20.

BLINDFOLD WHEELBARROW RACE. Distance 300 yards. Prize—Barrel of Flour.

BURLESQUE TOURNAMENT. Prize—Ham and Fixings.

GRAND MULE RACE. Prize—\$25. No one to ride their own mule. Last mule to take prize.

GRAND VELOCIPED RACE. One mile. Prize—\$25.

The Carnival will close on Tuesday night with **THE GREAT MASQUERADE**, which will be the grandest and most novel and amusing exhibition ever witnessed in this country.

Besides the foregoing programme, many new and interesting features will be introduced during the "Carnival Days".

The most perfect police arrangements have been made, a heavy extra force being employed.

JOHNSON'S
HOUSE RESTAURANT,

FOR

LADIES' AND GENTS,'

**IMMEDIATELY UNDER THE HOUSE
OF REPRESENTATIVES.**

**Mr. Johnson has the reputa-
tion of a FIRST CLASS
CATERER.**

**His Arrangements are Complete,
AND
CHARGES MODERATE.**

JENNESS HOUSE,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

IS CLOSED DURING THE SUMMER
MONTHS TO BE ENTIRELY REN-

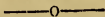
OVATED, AND REOPENED,

NOVEMBER 15, GIVING

THE PUBLIC A

NEW HOTEL

EVERY YEAR.



OCEAN HOUSE

Rye Branch, N. H.

Open from July 1st, to September 10th.

JOB JENNESS & SON.

PROF. COOK'S BALM OF LIFE ;

THE GREATEST
Chemical and Medical Discovery
OF THE AGE.

The BALM OF LIFE contains SIX SANITARY CURATIVE CHEMICAL CONSTITUENTS. It contains NO LIME, POTASH, ACID, NITRATE OF SILVER, SUGAR OF LEAD, CAUSTICS, MERCURY, ZINC, ARSENIC OR LEAD in any form whatever.

IT DOES CURE

Erysipelas, Ulcers, Old Sores, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Barbers Itch, Sore Eyes, and all Skin Diseases.

IT IS AN UNFAILING REMEDY

For Catarrh, Nervous and Sick-Headache, Neuralgia, Cholera Infantum, Cholera Morbus, Colic, Dysentery, Diarrhoea. Indigestion Dyspepsia, Leucorrhoea, Prolapsus of the Uterus, Intestinal Prolapsus, and general female weaknesses. Cures internal as well as external Piles. If oppressed with heat, take a dessert spoonful of the Balm, bathe the head, face and neck ; rub the head with the hands. Use the Balm of Life in this way, and a refreshing, delightful feeling will ensue.

THIS CLEAR LIQUID is perfectly harmless, whether internally taken or externally applied; will not soil clothing, and is a delightful toilet article for general use. It is declared to be a household necessity.

E. J. DAVIS

DEALER IN

Embroideries, Real Laces,

AND ALL KINDS OF

FANCY AND MILLINERY GOODS

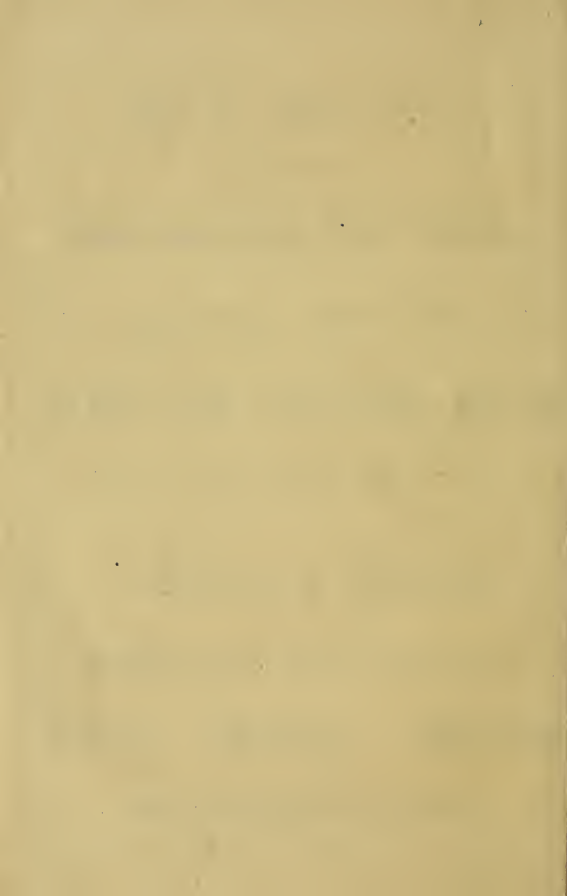
ALSO AGENT FOR

Grover & Baker's

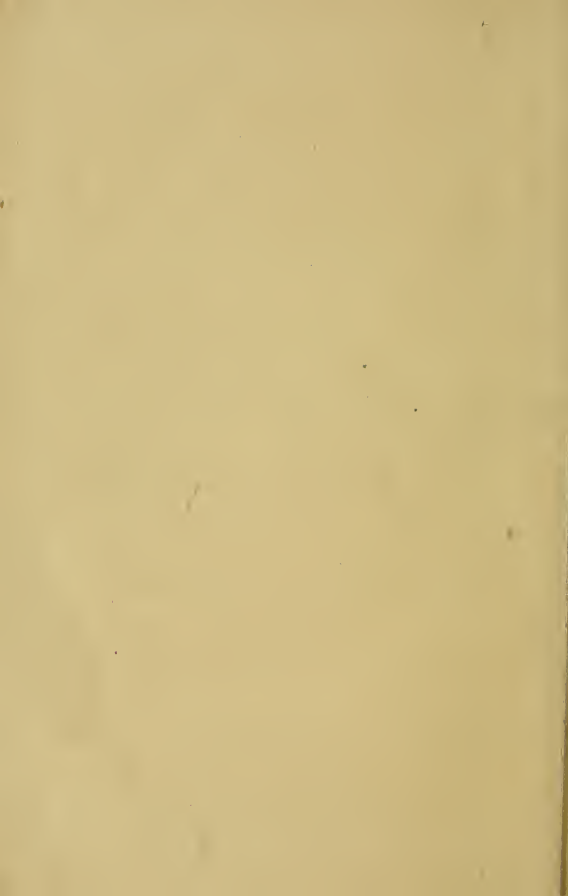
Celebrated Elastic Stitch

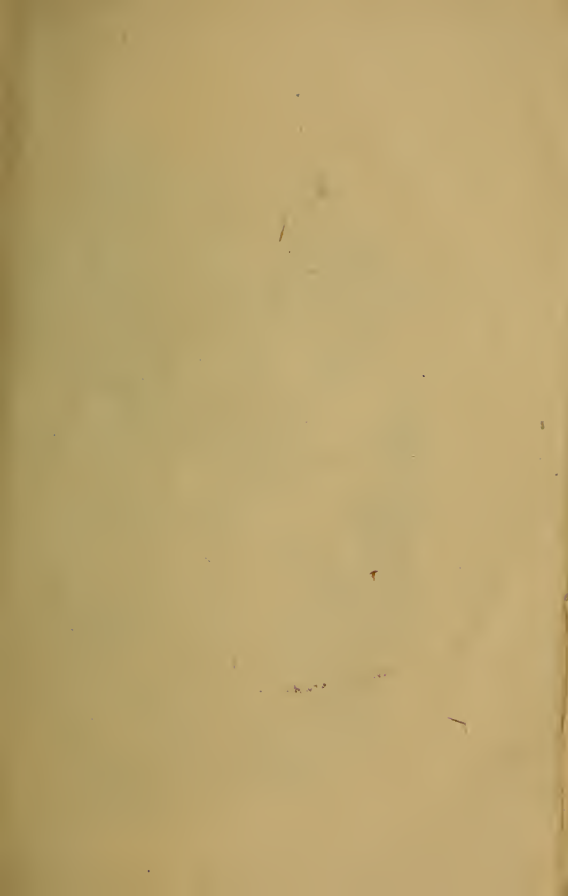
Family Sewing Machine

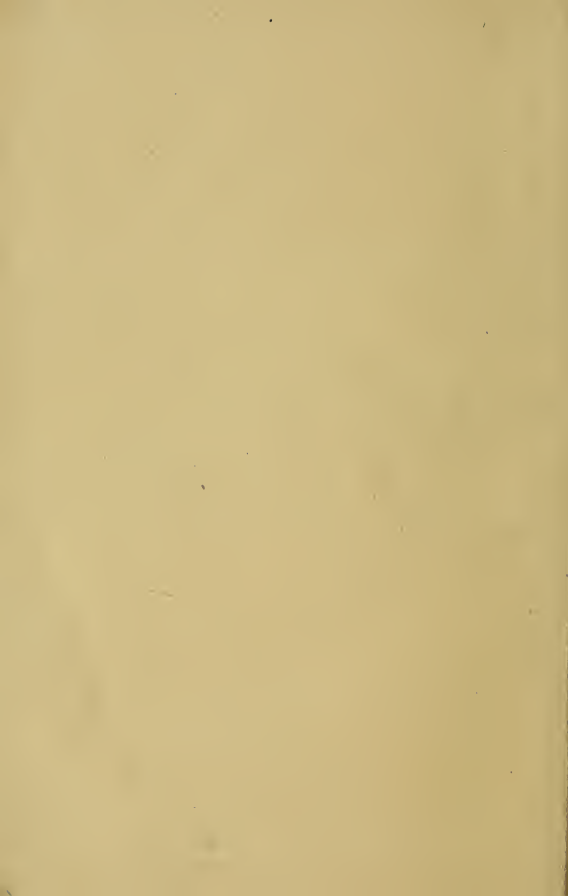
801 Market Space, cor. 8th st.

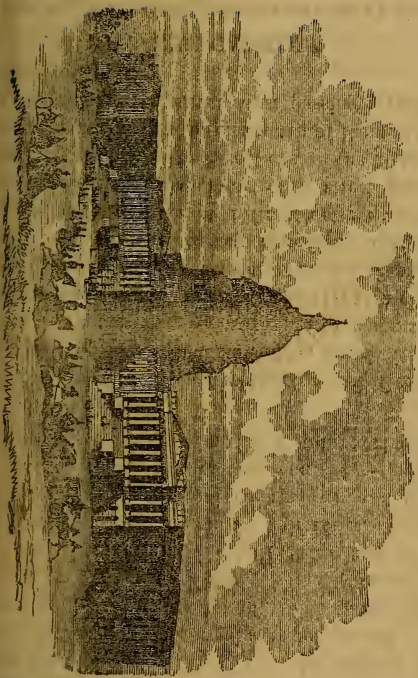












Part I.

PLAN OF THE CITY.

The first object of interest that attracts the attention of strangers upon entering the city is the massive and lofty dome which rises above the Capitol building. This magnificent edifice—the pride of every American—is erected on the brow of an eminence, commanding an extensive view and surrounded by a beautiful park occupying a space of thirty acres, improved with shade trees, garden beds, and fountains.

Pennsylvania Avenue (to be hereafter designated in this book as Penn. Ave.) is the principal thoroughfare of the city and is divided into three sections, running from southeast to northwest. The first, or eastern section, commences at the eastern branch of the Potomac river and extends to the Capitol; the second, or central section, begins at the west entrance to the Capitol park and extends to the Treasury Department: the third, or western section, commencing at Seventeenth street west extends to Georgetown. All the streets running north and south cross this avenue.

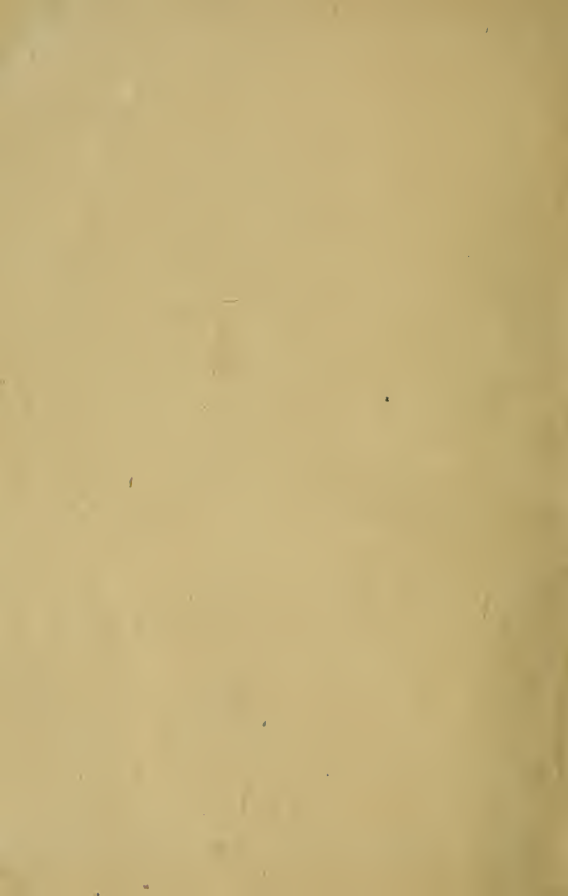
Commencing at the Capitol, the streets east and west of that point, which run north and south, are numbered

First, Second, Third, &c. The streets north and south of the Capitol, which run east and west, are named from the alphabet A, B, C, &c. In addition to these streets there are fifteen broad avenues, named after the fifteen original States, most of which radiate from the Capitol or President's House. The city extends south and east about two and a half miles, and northwest and southeast about four and a half miles. Rock creek separates Washington and Georgetown, and the Eastern branch forms the eastern boundary—both these streams are tributaries of the Potomac river, which flows south from the city.

The Street Cars of the Washington and Georgetown Railroad run through Penn. Ave. nearly its entire length. The fare over this route is five cents, and passengers can procure transfers, without extra charge, at Seventh street west, for the cars running South to the river front, and north to the boundry. Transfers on this road are also given at Fifteenth street west for the cars running north via. Fourteenth street passing the State Department. The Street cars of the Metropolitan Railroad run through the city north of Penn. Ave. from the Capitol to 17th street west passing several of the public buildings.

THE CAPITOL.

The Capitol building covers an area of about four



DIRECTORY.

PART I.—Location of the City, Description of the Capitol, Congressional Library, United States Supreme Court Room, House of Representatives, Senate Chamber, Court Claims Room, Statue of Washington, United States Coast Survey Office, Botanical Gardens.

PART II.—City Hall, Lincoln Monument, Jail, Odd Fellows' Hall, Post Office Department and City Post Office, Masonic Temple and Hall, Building of the Young Men's Christian Association and Lincoln Hall, Surgeon General's Office, State Department, Interior Department and Patent office lying north west from the Capitol.

PART III.—Treasury Department, President's House, Statue of Jackson, Corcoran Art Building, War Department, Navy Department, Winder's Building, Statue of Washington, United States Observatory—lying west from Capitol.

PART IV.—Washington Monument, Agricultural Building, Smithsonian Institute, Armory, Arsenal—lying south from the Capitol.

PART V.—Navy Yard, Alms House, Congressional Cemetery, Government Asylum for the Insane, Government Printing Office, Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Military Asylum and Cemetery, Howard University.

PART VI.—Charitable Institutions, Churches, Police and Fire Departments, Journals, &c.

PART VII.—Georgetown, Great Falls, Little Falls, Water Works, Arlington Cemetery, Mount Vernon, Railroads, Steamboats, &c.

PART VIII.—Notes of Interest, Advertisements, Programme of the Carnival—20th and 21st of February.

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Sept 28 1869

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